mens from San Francisco. It proved to be already widespread within the city; in a mimeographed article, "A study of the Australian sod fly" (1959, Occas. Pap. No. 1. Student Section, Calif. Acad. Sci., p. I–VII) D. C. Rentz cited its economic importance in Australia and New Zealand, and gave field notes for San Francisco, including localities. Part of this appeared in somewhat different form in the Proceedings of the 272nd Meeting of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society in the Pan-Pac. Entomol., 37(1): 65. Subsequently it has occurred in numbers at Berkeley, Contra Costa County, and presumably in adjacent areas on the east side of San Francisco Bay. It is still very numerous in San Francisco, and in 1971 the spring brood congregated in such numbers on the taller grass stems as to make black patches on many lawns.

On 9 October 1971, adults were abundant at Black Point, Marin County, at a parking area and boat ramp under the western end of the bridge by which Highway 37 crosses the Petaluma River at tidewater. The day was hot and almost windless; at noon A. rubriceps singletons and some pairs in copulation were flying in all directions and could easly be picked out of the air by hand. This locality is in the north western corner of San Pablo Bay, only about 20 miles airline north of San Francisco, but Dr. Kessel thinks the species has not been recorded from Marin before. It is probable that it occurs in adjacent southern Sonoma County, and in Napa and Solano counties just east of there.—Hugh B. Leech, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

The evening's main speaker was Dr. Henry W. Robinson, Professor of Parasitology, San Jose State College, who spoke on "Epidemiologic Aspects of Parasitic Infections in Developing Nations—Some Personal Reflections."

Coffee and other refreshments were served during a social hour in the entomology rooms following the meeting.—M. R. Gardner, Acting Secretary.

## THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD MEETING

The 343rd meeting was held Friday, 17 December 1971 at 7:45 p.m. in the Morrison Auditorium of the California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, with President Blanc presiding.

Members present (26): F. G. Andrews, P. H. Arnaud, Jr., J. W. Bass, R. G. Blair, F. L. Blanc, J. A. Chemsak, H. V. Davies, D. G. Denning, A. R. Dutton, F. Ennik, W. E. Ferguson, J. R. Gabel, L. Gormley, E. A. Kane, H. B. Leech, P. A. McClelland, R. Main, R. L. Peterson, C. B. Philip, J. A. Powell, H. G. Real, F. C. Roberts, R. E. Stecker, R. W. Thorp, M. S. Wasbauer, S. C. Williams.

Visitors present (11): Nancy Blair, Anna-Marie Bratton, Kathy Cheap, L. Hawkins, Sandy Jordan, Pat McClelland, S. Montague, L. Roberts, Mollie Schneider, R. Swaitzell, Joyce Thorp, Barbara Towbridge, Barbara VanKirk.

The minutes of the meeting held 19 November, 1971 were summarized.

Drs. Stecker and Williams introduced the following guests: Anna-Marie Bratton, Kathy Cheap, Sandy Jordan, Mollie Schneider and Barbara Trowbridge.

The following names were proposed for membership: Mr. Don Dilley, Mr. Charles Farrell (student membership).

The following notes were presented:

Distribution of *Enlinia californica* (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) in Oregon.—The genus *Enlinia* contains some of the smallest species of Dolichopodidae. The small size of the species—about a millimeter in total body length—

can account for their infrequent collection. It was in the Proceedings of the meeting of 20 December 1968 (1969, Pan-Pac. Entomol., 45(1): 79) that I reported the first occurrence of this genus in the western Nearctic. 1970, Robinson and Arnaud (1970, Occas. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci., No. 83: 2–7) described Enlinia californica from one locality in central California—from a spring in Arroyo Ojo de Agua, at Redwood City, California. It is now possible to report a major extension in the distribution of this species by recording it from Oregon. On 1 July 1969, Mr. Kenneth Goeden, of the Oregon State Department of Agriculture, collected a single male 10 miles north of Imnaha, in Wallowa County, at a waterfall. Wallowa County is in the north-eastern portion of Oregon, and is partly bordered by the states of Washington and Idaho.—P. H. Arnaud, Jr., California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Butterflies at flowers of Escallonia rubra (Saxifragaceae) in central California.—In October 1971, my wife, Madelaine Milliet-Arnaud mentioned that she had seen a flowering shrub in the Strybing Arboretum and Botanical Garden, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, that was especially attractive to butterflies. On 22 October at noon, we visited the area. It was noted that at one large shrub, which attained a height of about fourteen feet, at least 15 Monarchs, Danaus plexippus (Linnaeus), nymphalids, pierids, and hesperiids were visiting its reddish flowers. The plant was identified by Dr. Elizabeth McClintock as Escallonia rubra (Ruiz and Pavon) Persoon. It is a native of Chile. The genus Escallonia is widely distributed in the Andes and in eastern South America. There are several species of Escallonia that are grown in the cool coastal regions of California, and they are widely planted in Golden Gate Park. Escallonia rubra can be recommended as a butterfly plant for gardens.—Paul H. Arnaud, Jr., California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

President Blanc called for reports from the Chairmen of the standing committees. Mr. Hugh B. Leech, chairman of the Historical Committee stated that the following items were received during 1971:

From new members of the society, personal data sheets; over the years these membership records will form one of our most valuable accessions. Through the kindness of Dr. John Thomas, botanist at Stanford University and at the California Academy of Sciences, a large number of original pen and ink drawings of scale insects, lice, etc., by the late Professor G. H. Ferris; there are also a number of zinc cuts of his figures, and drawings by others, which were used in the journal *Microentomology*. In addition there is an old (undated) student notebook containing the late L. H. Knoche's notes on Professor Vernon Kellogg's lectures in entomology; Mr. Knoche was a botanist who left a very large collection of plants to Stanford. Through the kindness of Mrs. J. Birchim, we received a file of correspondence and notes from the effects of the late Jim Birchim; they relate chiefly to his interests in Diptera and Orthoptera. Also added are a few photographs of entomologists, gift of Dr. E. S. Ross, and a miscellany of newspaper clippings and small items.

Dr. P. H. Arnaud, Jr., read the treasurer's financial report and Mr. H. Vannoy Davis, chairman of the auditing committee reported that the financial records of the Society for 1971 are in good order.

President Blanc announced his appointment to the publication committee for 1972 through 1974 of Dr. J. A. Powell and Mr. M. R. Gardner.

Mr. M. R. Gardner, chairman of the nominating committee presented a slate